Numb. 406.

THE Pennſylvania GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices Foreign and Domeſtick.

From September 16. to September 23. 1736.

BY THE HONOURABLE THE
Preſident and *Council*
Of the Province of *PENNSYLVANIA*;

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS We have received certain Information, that a Body of near Three Hundred Men in Arms, in a warlike manner entred the County of *Lancaſter* in this Province, and on Sunday the Fifth Inſtant, with Beat of Drum and Sound of Trumpet, advanced to the Plantation late of *John Hendricks* on the Weſt Side of *Saſquahannah*, lying ſeveral Miles more northerly than the City *Philadelphia*, with Intent, as 'tis ſaid, to ouſt by Force ſeveral of his Majeſty's Subjects, Inhabitants of that County, of their Poſſeſſions, and to awe and terrify others into an Acknowledgment of the Dominion and Juriſdiction of the Lord Proprietor of *Maryland*, over thoſe Parts of the Country, lying upwards of Twenty Miles to the Northward of the Eaſt and Weſt Line, which, by a ſolemn Agreement entred into by the Honourable the Proprietaries of *Pennſylvania* and the ſaid Lord Proprietor of *Maryland*, now ſubſiſting, and under the Cognizance of his Majeſty's High Court of Chancery, was fixed and eſtabliſhed as the Boundary of their reſpective Provinces: Which military Preparation and Invaſion hath, by the Conduct and Reſolution of our Inhabitants on this Occaſion, been happily fruſtrated, AND WHEREAS theſe extraordinary Proceedings, in ſpreading Uneaſineſs and Terror amongſt the Inhabitants, and thereby hindring them from the Purſuit of their lawful Buſineſs & Occupations, are not only altogether unjuſtifiable between the Subjects of the ſame gracious Sovereign, whoſe diffuſive Goodneſs and Care for their Welfare and Security equally extend to all, but muſt undoubtedly be conſtrued a Levying of War againſt his Subjects of this Province, in direct Violation of His Peace within the ſame, as well as in manifeſt Contempt of that high Authority, where the Diſpute between the Proprietors of *Pennſylvania* and *Maryland*, touching their Boundaries, does now depend for a final Deciſion; and may in their Conſequences involve His Majeſty's Subjects in Conteſts whereby their Lives may be expoſed to Danger, and their Eſtates to Depredations: WE HAVE THEREFORE thought fit, for the better Prevention and Suppreſſion of ſuch Riots and Diſorders, and for Preſerving His Majeſty's Peace within this Province, to iſſue this our Proclamation, Hereby ſtrictly requiring all Judges, Juſtices, Magiſtrates and other Officers within the ſame, to be vigilant and active in their ſeveral Stations, for maintaining Peace and good Order within their reſpective Diſtricts, ſtrictly charging and commanding the High-Sheriffs of the ſeveral Counties within this Province, with their inferior Officers, eſpecially thoſe of the County of *Lancaſter* where theſe late Commotions have happened, as alſo thoſe of the County of *Cheſter*, to hold themſelves in a Readineſs (upon any threatned Attack or Invaſion) with the *Poſſe* of their reſpective Counties, for Preſerving His Majeſty's Peace, and for preventing all Riots, Tumults, and other Diſorders within their Bailiwicks; that they uſe their utmoſt Diligence in apprehending and ſecuring all ſuch Perſons as have been the Incendiaries in, or the Authors and Abettors of theſe late Diſturbances, or ſhall hereafter be aiding and aſſiſting in any others for the future; and in general, that the ſaid Sheriffs exert the legal Powers wherewith they are inveſted for the Defence and Protection of the Inhabitants, who are hereby required, on the Call of the reſpective Sheriffs to give due Attendance, and aſſiſt them in the lawful Diſcharge of their Duty in the Premiſſes.

GIVEN in Council, *under the Great Seal of this Province, at* Philadelphia, *the ſeventeenth Day of* September 1736, *in the Tenth Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord* GEORGE the Second, *over* Great Britain, France *and* Ireland, *KING, Defender of the Faith*, and ſo forth.

By Order of the Preſident *and* Council, *J. LOGAN*, Preſid.
R. CHARLES, Secr.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

From the *Daily Gazetteer*, *May* 14. 1736.

The Country at this Time, that moſt naturally attracts the Curioſity of an Engliſhman is,

The Dutchy of SAXE-GOTHA.

IT lies in *Upper Saxony*, with the Dominions of *Heſſe-Caſſel* on the W. the Dutchy of *Saxe-Eyſenach* on the N. tha. of *Weimar* on the E. and *Franconia* on the S.

According to the *Atlas Hiſtorique*, in which there is a very large Tree of the Houſe of Saxony, the *Titles* of the Dukes of *Saxe Gotha* (who are of the Erneſtine Branch of Saxony, and deſcended from John Frederick the *Magnanimous*) are Dukes of Saxony, Juliers, Cleves, Engers, and Weſtphalia; Landgraves of Thuringia; Margraves of Miſnia; Counts and Princes of Henneberg; Counts of La Manck and Ravenſperg, Lords of Ravenſtein, Tonna, &c. and their Dominions are thoſe of Gotha, the three Lordſhips of Tonna, Wachſenburg and Ichterſhaſen; the Bailywick and Town of Klanichfeld; the Biſhoprick of Valckenrad, Altenbourg, and ſeveral other Towns. Moreover the Dominions both of Weimar and Eyſenach are ready to fall very ſoon into this Family, by reaſon that the Duke of Saxe Eyſenach, who is become next Heir to the Dominions of the Duke of Weimar, upon the Death of his Son the young Prince in 1732, has no Children; and the Duke of Weimar himſelf is not like to have any more Iſſue to ſucceed him, he having ſuch an Averſion to the Repetition of Matrimony, to which he has been often ſollicited by his Subjects, that he hates to hear it mentioned.

The firſt Prince of the Erneſtine Line, who was Great Grandfather to the preſent Duke of Saxe-Gotha, was Erneſt III. ſurnamed the *Pious* (ſeventh Son of John 3d Duke of Weimar) who, ſays *Schouartus*, excelled all the Princes that ever lived, in Probity, Religion, Prudence, Policy, Induſtry, and Oeconomy: So that the Divine Promiſe was fulfilled in him, *Seek firſt the Kingdom of God, and the Righteouſneſs thereof, and all other Things ſhall be added.* This Prince was born Dec. 25. 1601, and was at the Battle of Lutzen in 1641, with Guſtavus Adolphus; as alſo his eleventh Brother Bernard (commonly called the *Brave Duke* of Weimar) one of the greateſt Generals of that Age, and to whoſe Valour, after the Death of Guſtavus, who fell in that Battle, the Victory was chiefly attributed. After this Erneſt and his Brother William agreed to divide the Eſtate, whereby Gotha fell to the Share of Erneſt. In 1660 he obtained a great Part of the Country of Hennelberg; and upon the Death of his Brother Frederick William, inherited Altenburg and Coburg in 1672. He rebuilt the Caſtle of Gotha, and died March 26, 1675, aged 74, having had 18 Children by his Wife Elizabeth Sophia, Daughter of the Duke John Philip of Saxe-Altenburg —— His Son and Succeſſor and the firſt Duke of Saxe-Gotha, within the Memory, I may ſay, of the preſent Generation, was

FREDERICK I. born July the 15th, 1646. He had two Wives. By the firſt, who was Magdalen Sybilla, the Daughter of the Duke of Saxe-Hall, and who died Jan. 7. 1681, he had a numerous Iſſue. But his ſecond Wife, who was the Widow of Albert Margrave of Brandenburg Anſpach, Grandfather of the preſent Queen of Great-Britain, and Daughter of Frederick VI. Margrave of Baden Dourlach, died without Iſſue. This Duke and his Father are recorded to have been the great Friends and Patrons of Lewis de Seckendorf (from whom the preſent valiant Count of that Name is deſcended) who did ſo much Service both to his Country and the Republick of Letters, by his Writings. This Duke Frederick died of an Appoplexy the 2d of Auguſt 1691, in the 46th Year of his Age, and was ſucceeded by the late Duke

FREDERICK II. Knight of the Orders of the Elephant and black Eagle, who was born July 28. 1676, and married Magdalen Auguſta, of the Houſe of Anhalt Zerbſt, who was born October 2. 1679, by whom he had the following Iſſue, viz.

1. Sophia, born May 30, 1697, died Nov. 25: 1713.

2. FREDERICK III. the preſent Duke, born April 4. 1699, and married the 6th of September 1729, to his Couſin German Louiſa Dorothy of Saxe Meinungen, who was born July 30. 1710, and a moſt amiable Princeſs.

3. William, ſome time an Officer in the Dutch Service, born March 1. 1701.

4. Charles Frederick, born September 9. 1702, died November 10. 1703.

5. John Auguſtus born February 6, 1704.

6. Chriſtiana, born and died in February 1705.

7. Chriſtian William, born May 17. 1706.

8. Lewis Erneſt, born December 18. 1707.

9. Immanuel, born March 25. 1709, died March 30. 1710.

10. Maurice, born April 30. 1711.

11. Sophia, born Auguſt 13. died November 1. 1712.

12. Charles, born April 6. died June 29. 1713.

13. Frederica, *Dutcheſs of Saxe Weiſſenfels*, born July 6. 1715.

14. Magdalen Sybilla, born Auguſt 2. died November 6. 1718.

15. Her Royal Highneſs AUGUSTA Princeſs of Wales, born November 18. 1719, married April 27. 1736, to the Prince of Wales.

16 John Adolphus, born May 7. 1721.

The late Duke had a gallant Brother, named William, who was killed the 4th of April 1707. O. S. at the Siege of Toulon, where he ſignalized his Bravery to ſuch a Degree, as deſerves particular Mention.

It being his Turn that Day to command in the Works as Lieutenant General of the Emperor, the Queen of Great Britain and the States-General, he was attacked on all Sides, with great Fury, by the French, whom, tho' five to one, he received very bravely, but his Men being overpowered by Numbers, fell into ſome Diſorder: Whereupon the General put them into Order again, and animated them, both by his Preſence and his Words, led them on valiantly to the Enemy, with whom they fought like Lyons; but his Troops being broke a ſecond Time, and the Prince finding his Efforts to rally them once more did not avail, he turned to 30 Men, moſt Officers, who ſtuck by him, and ſaid, *Friends, 'tis more honourable to periſh here, than to have it ſaid* THE PRINCE OF SAXE-GOTHA *was beaten out of his Works.* Preſently after his Highneſs receiving a Shot under his left Eye, thro' his Head, and another in his Body, dropped dead, on the Ground; upon which his Corpſe being opened, his Bowels were buried in the Field of Battle, and his Body ſent by way of Genoa, to Gotha, where it was interr'd in the Tomb of the Family. Such was his Highneſs's great Courage and excellent Conduct, that he was lamented by all Perſons high and low.

That brave Prince had, one would think, ſome ſecret Boding of his Death, if we may judge by the Concluſion of a Letter he wrote the Day before it, to the States General, where he deſired them to conſider the Handful of Men he had under his Command, that they might be ſome time recalled; *which*, ſaid he, *is the laſt Favor I deſire of your High Mightineſſes.*

A Perſon of Honour * who was at this Court in the Time of the late Duke, gives the following Account of his Court and Miniſtry, which will ſerve to convey ſome Idea of the preſent State of Saxe-Gotha, under the Adminiſtration of his Son the preſent Duke, Brother to her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs of Wales.

As of all the Princes of the Erneſtine Branch, the Duke of Saxe Gotha is the moſt Powerful, ſo of all the Courts of Saxony, next to Dreſden, his is the moſt numerous and the moſt magnificent: Nevertheleſs the Subjects of Saxe Gotha are the leaſt burden'd with Taxes of any State in Germany. To that Prince's wiſe Management of his Finances, is owing not only his own Happineſs, but that of his People, who perfectly adore him; for indeed he treats them more like a Father than a Sovereign, and never makes them ſenſible of his Power, but when he is to do them Juſtice. He is a kind good-natur'd Maſter, eaſy of Acceſs, regular in his Manners, gives great Application to the Affairs of his Government, loves Reading, underſtands Books, and is ignorant of nothing a Prince ought to know. As to the Air of his Perſon, he

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* *The Author from whom a great Part of what follows is taken, is a German Baron, by Name and Title,* Charles Lewis, *Baron of* Pollnitz, *who has been at moſt of the Courts of Europe, was in* 1732 *at Gotha, and laſt Summer at Berlin, where General Bork, to whom he is related, made him known to his Pruſſian Majeſty, who being informed that the Baron had by his Travels very much reduced his Fortune, ſent for him to Court, ſettled a Penſion of a thouſand Crowns upon him, and then made him one of his Chamberlains, with an Addition of* 500 *Crowns per Annum, which makes his Penſion* 1500 *Crowns, or* 300 *l. Sterling.*

be handſome and well ſet. He is civil, but reſerved, and ſeldom ſpeaks to ſuch as are unknown to him, more than needs muſt: He aims to know thoſe thoroughly who have Buſineſs with him, and when he has found out their Character he talks to them on ſuch Subjects as he judges they are moſt acquainted with. He is very regular in his manner of Living: He riſes conſtantly at 7 a Clock, and after ſpending an Hour in Prayer, and the reading of ſome pious Treatiſe, he dreſſes himſelf and gives Audience to his Miniſters, and other Perſons that want to ſpeak with him. He dines at Noon with the Dutcheſs his Conſort, the Princes his Children, and other Perſons of Diſtinction, and after having ſet about an Hour and half at Table, takes a Walk in the Gardens of his Palace; or if the Weather does not permit, retires to his Cloſet and amuſes himſelf with reading till 5 o'Clock. Then he repairs to the Houſe of ſome or other of his Courtiers, where there is an Aſſembly of all the Nobility, and after having there diverted himſelf at the Game of Ombre, returns to the Palace, ſups in the manner that he din'd, and at 9 o'Clock retires.

There is a Drawing Room at his Court three Times a Week, when the Company meet in a grand Room, and make Parties at Ombre and Piquet. At 7 o'Clock, a great Table is ſpread, which is free for all the Company, where a Carver not only cuts up for that, but all the Gaming Tables, which are ſpread with Napkins; and thoſe who do not play, ſit down at what Table they like beſt; but the Duke, Dutcheſs and the Princes, are generally ſo complaiſant as to admit Foreigners to their Table. During Supper, there is a Concert of Muſick, and at 9 o'Clock all the Company retires.

The preſent Duke who ſucceeded to the Dominions of Saxe Gotha, by the Death of his Father on the 12th of March 1732, has been in France, Italy, England, Holland, Denmark, Sweden, and all the Courts of Germany, and thereby ſtor'd himſelf with ſuch uſeful Knowledge, and acquir'd ſuch a Character, that it was then foreſeen the Subjects of Gotha would be as happy under his Government, as they were under his Fathers.

The Duke has all his great Officers of State that are common to Sovereign Princes. The Count de Ronaw was Grand Marſhal in the late Duke's Time, and as it was ſaid, his chief Favourite, tho' he had a Quality not very peculiar to Favourites, of being a true and conſtant Friend to thoſe who profeſs'd a Friendſhip for him.

The Revenues of the late Duke were computed at a Million of Crowns per Annum, with which he kept on Foot near 3000 Men of Regular Troops. His Guards were all cloathed, his Liveries rich, his Tables ſerv'd with more Elegance than Profuſion; his Palace well furniſhed, his Officers punctually paid, and every body pleaſed.

Upon his Death the Dutcheſs Dowager retired with the Princeſſes her Daughters to Altenbourg, and his Brothers went into the Service of the Emperor, the King of Poland, and the Prince of Heſſe Caſſel.

The preſent Duke who follows the Steps of his Illuſtrious Father was pleaſed to appoint M. Backover his Chancellor and Preſident of his Council; M. de Hering (who is of a noble Family in the Country of Anbel Cothen, and was formerly in the Service of the Duke of Saxe Weimar) his Vice Chancellor. The Count de Ronaw was ſent his Envoy to the Dyet of Ratisbon. and M. de Damnits, heretofore in the Service of the Prince of Rudelſtadt, and who was alſo a Major General, was appointed his Grand Marſhal.

Gotha, the Capital City of this Dutchy, in Longitude 30. 40. Latitude 51. 2. ſtands on the Leina, about 18 Miles S. W. from Erfurt, and the ſame Diſtance E. from Eyſenach, in a fine Corn Country, but ſo level, that in rainy Weather the Roads are ſo bad, that 'tis ſometimes a Day's Journey to reach to Erfurt. The Town being ſituate in the Midſt of a fine fertile Plain, and the Duke's Caſtle or Palace on a Hill that ſtands by itſelf, from the Apartments of the latter there is a Proſpect of vaſt Extent. Gotha was only a Village till 964, when it was fortified by William Archbiſhop of Mentz, with a Caſtle, &c. which being demoliſhed by the Emperor Maximilian II. in 1567, was afterwards re-built by Erneſt Duke of Gotha, ſurnam'd the *Pious*, who made it one of the largeſt in Germany, and cauſed both the Caſtle and City to be encompaſs'd with Ditches and Ramparts: And it muſt be added to his Honour, that he undertook and finiſhed thoſe great Works, at a Time when Germany was ſo impoveriſh'd by inteſtine Wars, that few of its Princes were able to erect Palaces.

The chief Trade of this Town is in Woad, of which they have three Sorts. The firſt they ſow about Chriſtmas, the next in the Spring, Summer and Harveſt, of which they have three Crops; the third grows Wild. This Herb is ſuch a ſovereign Balſamick, that it cures Wounds almoſt with a Touch, if taken in Time. It reſembles Plantain, but has a longer Leaf. The Roots being brought over to England with Clover, Cinquefoil, &c. grow with good Succeſs in Northamptonſhire, and other Places of England.

In the Duke's Palace there is a Chamber of valuable Rarities, and a noble Library, of which the late Duke cauſed a Catalogue to be publiſhed of the Manuſcripts, that the Learned might know were to have Recourſe to them. The Perſon employ'd to form it was Dr. Cyprianus, Eccleſiaſtical Counceſſor and Aſſeſſor in the Conſiſtory of Gotha. They are for moſt Part the MSS of Eccleſiaſtical Authors, Ancient and Modern, eſpecially the latter. There is a great Number of Papers and Letters in the Latin and German Languages concerning Luther's Reformation; and ſeveral MSS of the vulgar Tranſlation of the Bible. There is a correcter Copy than that at Leipſic, of the Works of Lactantius; another of St. Auſtin's Treatiſe of the City of God, which belonged to Willigiſs Archbiſhop of Mentz about Anno 1000: Another of the ancient Capitalaries of the Kings of France, with the Salic Laws, and the Laws of the Lombards, Almains, &c. There are 31 Manuſcript Volumns, containing the Abridgments of the Lives of the Emperors of the Weſt, and of the Eaſt, their Pictures and Medals, and thoſe of their Families; the Whole collected in 1550 by James de Strada of Mantua. The Medals are very well deſign'd, and Occo, the famous Antiquary, affirms, in a Letter quoted by M. Patin, that every Figure on them coſt a Crown the Engraving. There is a particular Manuſcript, which contains a Collection of Tracts by certain Greek Chymiſts, concerning the ſo much deſired *Art of making Gold*. For the reſt, we refer the Curious to the Catalogue itſelf, and ſhall paſs to

Altenbourg the Capital of the Country of that Name, of which the Duke of Saxe-Gotha is the Sovereign, and where he has a handſome Palace, where the Dutcheſs Dowager, and the young Princeſſes were retired, at the Time that the Right Hon. the Lord Delaware arrived at Gotha, to receive the Princeſs Auguſta, and conduct her to England, to be the happy Bride of his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales. The Peaſants of this Country are ſaid be the richeſt in all Germany, ſo that they may almoſt vie, for Subſtance, with thoſe of Holland; and like the Dutch too, they don't care to ſpoil the Breed, and ſcorn to match their Daughters to any but the Sons of wealthy Farmers.

Boſton, Sept. 13. On Wedneſday, the 18th of this Inſtant, arrived here the Hon. LEWIS MORRIS, Eſq; and his Son Mr. *Robert Morris*, both in perfect Health, after a Paſſage of Seven Weeks and Two Days; and it is expected they will ſet out for Rhode-Iſland, in Order to go from thence to New-York, by Water, as ſoon as they can be diſingaged from the univerſal Civilities they meet with at this Place: And as you may expect ſoon to ſee them, I ſhall not attempt to ſend you that News that is paſſing here, but refer you to their more authentick Intelligence.

Cuſtom-Houſe, New-York, *Sept.* 20. *Entred Inwards.*

E. Gilbert from Bermuda, J. Tucker, W. Seymour and J. Hunt from Coracoa.

Entred out B. Lothrop for New-England. J. Hinſon for Antigua, J De Bois for Madeira, E. Burrows for Cadiz.

Cleared. T. Langdon to Newfoundland, B. Lothrop to New-England, R. Jennings and J. Dickinſon to Antigua, P. Frimingham to Coracoa, P. Painter to Bermuda, A. Kip to S. Carolina, J. Aſpinwal to Boſton, F. Burrows to Cadiz.

Philadelphia, Sept. 23. Monday laſt, one John Finlow felling a Tree at Horſham, was kill'd by a Stroke of one of the Limbs as he endeavoured to get out of the way.

On Tueſday the Body of Thomas Shepherd was found floating in the River, and taken up. He had been ſometime miſſing, and 'tis ſuppos'd he fell overboard in the Night out of the Ship Princeſs Auguſta, to which he belong'd.

Cuſtom-Houſe Philadelphia, *Entred in.*

Sloop Eliz. David King, from R. Iſland.

--- John & Margaret, Edward Jones, from Maryland.

--- Deborah, Thomas Hogg, from Barbadoes.

John

--- John & Eliz. Francis Roſewel, from N. London.
Snow Martha, Cornelius Kollock, from Boſton.
--- Langhorne, Andrew Syms, from Ivica.
Brigt. Charming Sally, Wil. Spafford, from Newfound-(land
--- King George, John Nutt, from Londonderry.

Entred out.

Brigt Hampſhire, George Boardman, for Antigua.
Ship Samuel and John, Joſeph Redmond, for Ditto.
--- Lancaſhire Gally, John Howel, for Barbadoes.
Sloop Hannah, Samuel Jacobs, for Cape-Fear.
Brigt Charming Sally, Wil. Spafford, for Ireland.

Cleared.

Sloop Humming Bird, John Painter to Rhode-Iſland.
Brigt Hampſhire, George Boardman, to Antigua.
Ship Jane, John Richmond to Barbadoes.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

To be SOLD,

TWO good new Copper Stills, one containing 50 and the other near 70 Gallons, with a Worm, at *Robert Bolton's*, Shopkeeper in *Market-ſtreet.*

For NORTH-CAROLINA, *DIRECTLY;*

The SLOOP *Hopewell, John Hughes*, Maſter;
WILL ſail about the middle of *October*. For Freight or Paſſage agree with *Edward Nichols*, Turner in *Cheſnut-ſtreet.*

A Negro Boy about 18 Years of Age; alſo a young Servant Man's Time for 4 Years; a Weaver by Trade, to be diſpoſed of. Enquire of the Printer hereof.

A Hand is wanting in the Buſineſs of Weaving HAIR-CLOTH. The proper Loom, and all other Utenſils belonging to that Buſineſs are ready, and a Piece in the Loom half done, by which one not before uſed to that Sort of Weaving may have an Inſight of the Method of Working. Enquire of the Widow *Rake-ſtraw* at the upper End of *Front-ſtreet.*

LOST laſt Week in removing the Printing Preſs, and either left on the Wharff at *Burlington*, or dropt off the Dray between the Waterſide and the Market in *Philadelphia*, A Pine water-tite Trough, containing ſundry odd Things and Utenſils belonging to the Preſs. Whoever brings it to *B. Franklin* ſhall have *Five Shillings* Reward. *Philad. Sept.* 16. 1736.

To be SOLD,

A Plantation known by the Name of *Traveskan*, with ſome Acres of Wood Land near the ſame, lying on *Paſſyunk* Road, within a Mile and half of the City of *Philadelphia*, together with the Stock of Cows and Horſes on the ſaid Plantation, which is now in good Order, well fenced and improved, a commodious Brick Houſe being lately built thereon, and the Garden and Orchard ſtocked with the beſt kinds of Fruit Trees.

Alſo a Negro Man with his Wife fit for all manner of Town or Country Work, A large handſome Coach, a pair of large ſtrong Coach-Horſes, and ſeveral Saddle Horſes.

Any Perſons inclinning to purchaſe, may treat with ROBERT CHARLES and ABRAHAM TAYLOR, Executors of the Will of the late Governor GORDON.

To be SOLD,

BY Thomas Beaſley, *Bolter, in* Third Street, *two Bolting-Mills with Weights, Scales, and ſeveral other Utenſils fit for a Biſket-Baker: Alſo a Servant Man's Time for near four Years, a Weaver by Trade. Inquire of ſaid* Beaſley *at* Margaret Nichols's, *or* Evan Jones's *Doctor of Phyſick in* Market-Street. Philad. Sept. 15. 1736.

VERY *neat Clocks and Jacks made, ſold, clean'd and mended reaſonably, at* Francis Richardſon's, *Goldſmith, at the Corner of* Letitia Court *in* Market-Street.

VERY *good Live-Geeſe Feathers, to be ſold by* Evan Powel, *at the Sign of the* Thiſtle *and* Crown, *oppoſite to the* State-Houſe *in* Cheſnut Street, Philadelphia.

RUN *away on the 6th Inſt. from* Archibald Beard *of* Mill-Creek Hundred *in the County of* New-Caſtle, *a Servant Man named* Dennis O Loug, *he ſquints with one Eye, and has a ſwell'd ſore Leg: Had on a Felt Hat, a browniſh Coat and Jacket, coarſe Shirt and Trowſers of Tow Cloth, and ſingle Pumps. Whoever ſecures the ſaid Servant ſo that he may be had again, ſhall have* Forty Shillings *Reward and reaſonable Charges paid by* Archibald Beard.

Philad. Sept. 16. 1736.

ONE *Sixteenth Part of* Colebrookdale *Furnace forever, with the annual Rent of* Five Pound *appertaining to the ſaid Furnace; alſo one ſixteenth Part of the ſaid Furnace for the ſaid Term of ſixteen Years, an undivid Right of one Hundred Acres of Land, adjoining the ſaid Furnac All which being the Eſtate of* John Rutter, *deceaſed, are to Sold at publick Vendue by* Mary Rutter *and* Samuel Nutt *Executors of* John Rutter, *on the firſt Day of* October *next, at the* Coffee-Houſe, Philadelphia.

For SOUTH-CAROLINA, *DIRECTLY,*

THE Sloop *Winyaw, Richard Painter*, Maſter, will ſail by the firſt of *October*, half of her Cargo being already engaged. For Freight or Paſſage agree with *Robert Ellis* or ſaid Maſter on board the ſaid Sloop now lying at *Robert Ellis's* Wharff.

Philad. Sept. 15. 1736.

Briſtol, September 8. 1736.

LAST Night the Shop of *Joſeph Jackſon*, of this Place, Fuller, was broke open, and among others the following Pieces of Stuff taken away, viz. A Piece of 23 Yards fine worſted Drugget, red and blue, turn'd in the Mill, mark'd at the end No. xxxvi with thread. A Piece of Drugget 28 Yards and half, dyed cinnamon colour, marked No. xxxvii. Two Pieces 14 Yards of Drugget, full'd thick, and 4 Yards worſted turn'd in the Mill, marked No. xv. Whoever ſtops and ſecures the ſaid Goods, ſo that the Subſcriber may have them again, ſhall have *Three Pounds* Reward, paid by *Joſeph Jackſon.*

SAMUEL Neave, *intending to go for* London *in about Five Weeks, deſires all Perſons who are Indebted to him to pay their reſpective Dues. To be ſold by the ſaid* Samuel Neave *at his Store on* Fiſhbourn's *Wharffe, ſundry ſorts of Goods very Cheap for Ready Money*, viz. *Kerſeys, Druggets, Shalloons, corded Poplins, Crapes, Sarſnets, Caſtor Hats, Men and Womens Hoſe, Cotton Caps, Ivory, Horn, Coco and Maple Caſe Knives and Forks, Pocket Knives and Forks, Shoe maker's Knives, Awl Blades and Tacks, Penknives, and ſpring Knives of ſeveral ſorts, Razors, Sciſſars, Buckels, Buttons, Spurs, Ivory and Horn Combs, Box Irons, and ſmoothing Irons, Taylors Sheers, Gun Locks, Jews Harps Braſs and Steel, Men and Womens Thimbles, Horſe Whips, Vellum Pocket Books, Gilt Letter Caſes, Pewter Diſhes, Plates and Tea Pots, Iron and Braſs knitting Needles with a great variety of other ſmall Goods.*

A Plantation in the Townſhip of *Wellinborough*, commonly known by the Name of *Ferry-Point*, now in the Occupation of *Henry Dell*, containing about 345 Acres, about 40 Acres clear'd and in good Fence, with a good Orchard, a Houſe and Stable. Whoever is enclin'd to purchaſe, may treat with *Joſeph Fenimore.* *James Wills.*

Burl. Aug. 10. 1736.

READY MONEY *for old* RAGS *may be had of the Printer hereof.*

GLAZ'D Fulling-Papers and Bonnet-Papers, Sold by the Printer hereof.

VERY good LAMPBLACK, made and Sold by the Printer hereof.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. FRANKLIN, at the New Printing-Office near the Market. *Price* 10 *s.* a Year.

Where Advertiſements are taken in, and BOOK-BINDING is done reaſonably, in the beſt Manner.